

SIHI HUB NETWORK EVENT

25-27 May 2020 | Workshop via Video Conference



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EVENT PROGRAM

DAY 1: CELEBRATING SIHI

May 25, 2020, 9-11 PM PHT

TIME	ACTIVITY	PERSON-IN-CHARGE
9:00 - 9:20 PM	Welcome, Short Introduction & Acknowledgement of Hubs Objectives of Session 1 House Rules	Dr. John Reeder <i>Director, TDR</i> Dr. Noel Juban & Dr. Meredith Labarda
9:20 - 9:40 PM	Celebrating SIHI (History, Overview, and Milestones)	Dr. Beatrice Halpaap <i>Unit Head, TDR Programme Innovation and Management</i>
9:40 - 9:45 PM	SIHI FUN Break: "Where are you joining us from?"	Dr. Noel Juban & Dr. Meredith Labarda
9:45 - 10:45 PM	Hubs Presentation	<i>Hub Leads</i>
10:45 - 10:55 PM	SIHI FUN Break: Four Pictures & One Word Group Picture	Dr. Noel Juban & Dr. Meredith Labarda
10:55 - 11:00 PM	Closing Remarks	Dr. Beatrice Halpaap <i>Unit Head, TDR Programme Innovation and Management</i>
11:00 PM	Daily Evaluation	

DAY 2: SIHI WORLD CAFÉ

May 26, 2020, 9-11 PM PHT

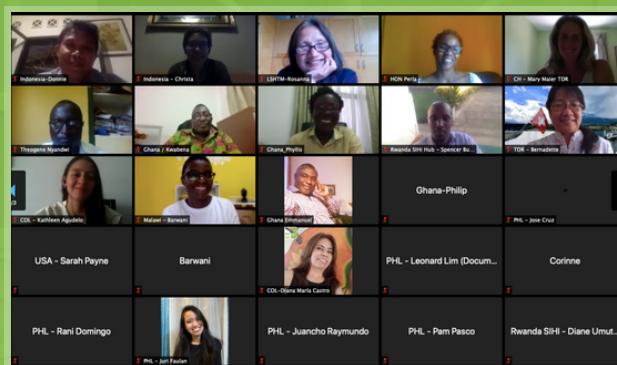
TIME	ACTIVITY	PERSON-IN-CHARGE
9:00 - 9:15 PM	Introduction to Event 2 Brief Welcome Objectives House Rules	Dr. Meredith Labarda
9:15 - 9:25 PM	Check-In: What are you most thankful for today?	Dr. Meredith Labarda
9:25 - 9:40 PM	Instructions for the World Cafe Break Out Groups	Dr. Meredith Labarda
9:40 - 10:00 PM	World Café Round 1	Ms. Abigail Ruth Mier, Dr. Jose Rene Bagani Cruz & Mr. Arturo Ongkeko Jr.
10:00 - 10:20 PM	World Café Round 2	
10:20 - 10:40 PM	World Café Round 3	
10:40 - 10:55 PM	Harvest Discussion & Synthesis Closing	Dr. Meredith Labarda
10:55 - 11:00 PM	Session Evaluation	

EVENT PROGRAM

DAY 3: CROSS-PARTNER COLLABORATIONS

May 27, 2020, 9-11 PM PHT

TIME	ACTIVITY	PERSON-IN-CHARGE
9:00 - 9:10 PM	Recap of Day 1 & 2	Mr. Arturo Ongkeko Jr. & Dr. Jose Rene Bagani Cruz
9:10 - 9:15 PM	Session Objectives	
9:15 - 9:30 PM	Imagining the “Stone Soup”: Visioning	
9:30 - 9:40 PM	Top 5 Network Priorities	
9:40 - 10:00 PM	Discussion: What can my country hub commit to achieve this “stone soup”/ vision?	
10:00 - 10:20 PM	Discussion: What support does my hub need?	
10:00 - 10:20 PM	Discussion: What collaborative projects can we do with other country hubs/regional hubs? What collaborative projects can we do as a network?	
10:40 - 10:55 PM	Synthesis Response and Closing Remarks	Dr. Beatrice Halpaap <i>Unit Head, TDR Programme Innovation and Management</i>
10:55 - 11:00 PM	Session Evaluation	



INTRODUCTION

The Social Innovation in Health Initiative is a network of passionate individuals and institutions combining their skills and resources in support of key activities to promote social innovation in health. Their united effort provides leadership in advancing social innovations in health within low- and middle-income countries. Their ultimate goals are to achieve the SDGs and improve the lives of communities in the global south. Since its launch in 2014, the network has been able to facilitate south-south-north collaboration in the areas of research, strengthening country capacity, and advocacy. SIHI continues to expand, with new partner institutions joining almost every year. From having 6 country hubs since 2017, it now welcomes 6 new country hubs hosted in the following institutions: Unidad de Investigación Científica (UIC) Facultad de Ciencias Médicas of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras, University of Ghana, Nnamdi Azikiwe University Akwa Nigeria, College of Medicine and Health Sciences of the University of Rwanda, Center for Tropical Medicine of Universitas Gadjah Mada, and the ASEAN Institute for Health Development of Mahidol University.

To get to know more about the SIHI network, other hubs, and partners, SIHI conducted a Hub Network Event on May 25-27, 2020. This virtual event aims to strengthen capacities through sharing of knowledge and experiences on social innovation in health and its promotion. It will also lay down the foundations for collaborations between the different country hubs and partners of the SIHI network.

This document serves as an overview and summary of the three-day event. Further details of the proceedings for each day are provided in the accompanying documentation for each day of the event.

Evaluation and feedback for the event were taken to improve future events of the network such as the strategic planning and the partner event. The feedback is also useful to refine the novel methodologies used in the virtual setting of the event.

Objectives of the Event

- To build capacity for cross-partner collaborations within the SIHI network and co-design ideas for regional and global collaboration
- Introduce social innovation to the new partners and finalize hub plans
- Sharing lessons learned and tools

Main Outcomes

- A better understanding of SIHI, individual hubs, and partners
- Create an enabling environment for social innovation in health research and partnerships across all hubs
- Serve as a platform to strengthen partnerships and jumpstart collaborations

PRE-EVENT

Video or slide show presentations were asked from country hubs that were integrated into the event activities. Several surveys were also sent to participants to help tailor event activities. Rules, mechanics, and the agenda of the event, as well as various background documents for the event, were also made available to participants prior to the start of the event.

DAY 1: CELEBRATING SIHI

Objectives

1. Introduce social innovation and the SIHI network to the new partners (history, overview, and milestones).
2. Present the strengths and directions of the SIHI network and hubs.
3. Celebrate SIHI's accomplishments and milestones together.

Main Facilitators/Hosts

Dr. Noel Juban and Dr. Meredith Del Pilar-Labarda

Methodology

The first day of the event consisted of a summary of the SIHI network and its history and introductions of each hub and TDR. This was done through a short video or slideshow presentation and/or a short message by a hub representative. The presentations were made available before the event and well after the event was finished.

Key points

- What is social innovation in health?
 - A new lens to health systems transformation
 - A creative solution that reaches vulnerable people by making healthcare delivery more effective and affordable
 - A bottom-up & participatory process that engages different stakeholders
- Social innovation in health brings a number of opportunities to answer the gap in healthcare services but many are not able to sustain themselves
- Challenges in sustaining innovations include:
 - Lack of awareness by decision-makers in SIH happening at a local level
 - Limited evidence to guide innovators and policymakers to know what works
 - Lack of capacity to generate evidence
- SIHI was established in 2014 to advance social innovations in healthcare delivery in low- and middle-income countries
- SIHI vision: an increasing number of research institutions in low- and middle-income countries play a leadership role in advancing community-engaged social innovation and accelerating universal health coverage
- SIHI's values: (1) Adopting a system lens, (2) Inclusive leadership, (3) Common passion and vision
- The SIHI timeline could be divided into three main phases
 - From 2014 to 2016 was about making the case since no one knew much about social innovations yet, standing behind the idea that SIH could really make a difference
 - From 2017 to 2019 was more on engaging the grassroots levels of different countries through SIHI research hubs in low- and middle-income countries
 - Right now is about expanding and engaging more partners
- The SIHI Approach is based on 2 pillars: (1) Creating an enabling environment, (2) Engaging countries through research hubs
- Hubs are cross-cutting platforms between different stakeholders
- SIHI's research focuses on different areas, such as research & capacity for research, storytelling, raising awareness, building community, and institutionalization

DAY 1: CELEBRATING SIHI

- SIHI has been growing and the achievements have been amazing
 - 40 case studies have been done
 - Conferences have been attended around the world to raise awareness for social innovation
 - Publications engage academic audiences
- SIHI was made possible through the engagement of implementing partners and the contributing partners
- SIHI Secretariat was established to work on coordination, global communication, and sustainability of the SIHI network
- SIHI country hubs (except SIHI Thailand who did not send representatives) gave a short presentation or talk about their team, main activities/areas, milestones, and plans moving forward (see attached documentation for Day 1 for more details)
- Common to the six pioneer country hubs are innovation calls/recognition for innovations, case study research, engaging innovators and health system actors, and capacity-building activities
- The new hubs highlighted their institution's specific fields of expertise in research, what drew them to be a part of the SIHI Network and their expectations about being a part of the network
- *Refer to Annex and attached documentation of Day 1 for further details on activities, needs, resources, and possible collaborations of country hubs.*

DAY 2: SIHI WORLD CAFÉ

Objectives

- Share with others their Hub's best practices, social innovations and lessons learned.
- Learn from other regional Hubs.
- Explore ways to partner and collaborate in the future.

Main Facilitator/Host

Dr. Meredith Del Pilar-Labarda

Breakout Group Facilitators/Hosts

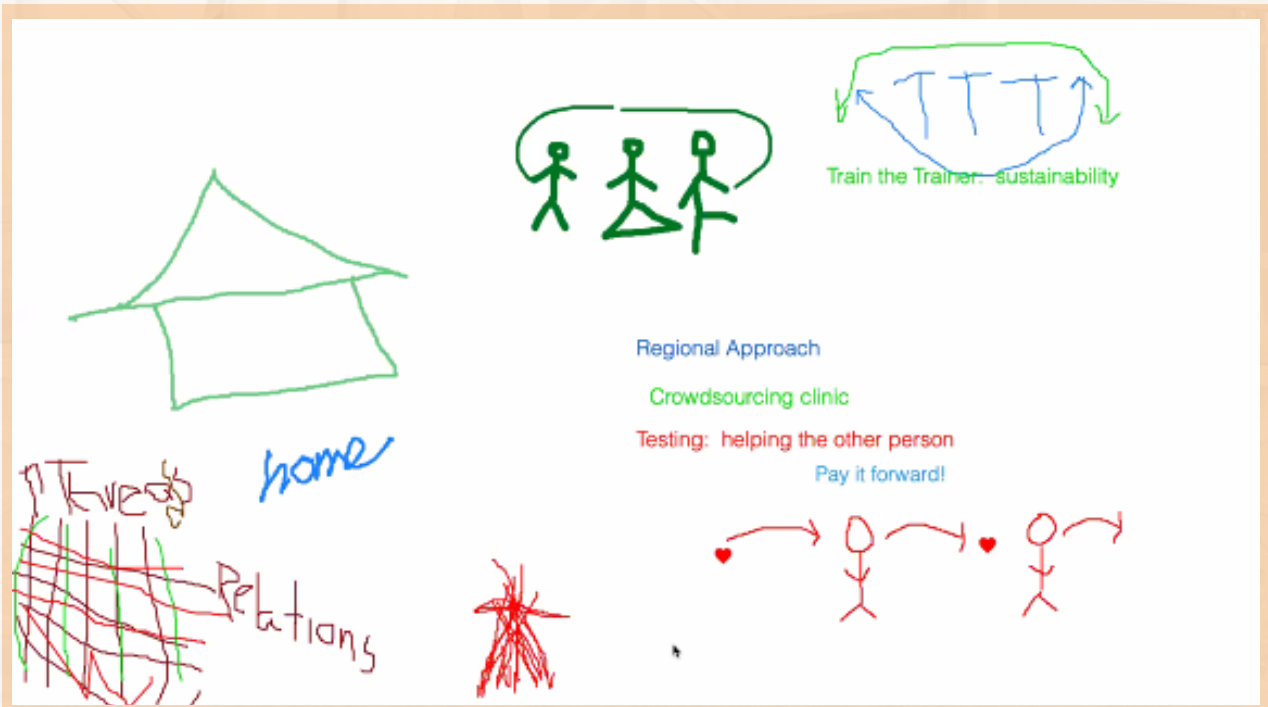
Ms. Abigail Ruth Mier, Dr. Jose Rene Bagani Cruz and Mr. Arturo Ongkeko Jr.

Methodology

The main activity for the second day was a virtual World Café. This was done through the utilization of the breakout groups feature of Zoom to split the plenary into three smaller groups. Each group was assigned a different question to answer. Questions presented were about the hub's best practices, challenges, and possible areas for collaboration. Participants rotated into other groups after a set amount of time had passed. The discussions for each group were synthesized after three rounds.

Key points

Breakout group 1 – What are your hub's best practices and social innovations that you are most proud of?



- Community and Grassroots
 - Emphasis was placed on empowering, encouraging and working with communities, and building trust
 - A shift in power dynamics is observed by empowering the communities and vulnerable populations through these social innovations

DAY 2: SIHI WORLD CAFÉ

- Partnerships and Collaborations
 - Hubs work with ministries, academic institutions, and others but not necessarily to the same extent as other hubs (e.g., some hubs do more work with the government while another does more work with academic institutions)
 - They collectively help in scaling up and making innovations sustainable
- Sustainability and Institutionalization
 - Working towards sustainability is key for social innovations, especially through training and institutionalization involving students, partners, and stakeholders within the system
- Ingenuity
 - Each hub has unique solutions, putting forward that some ideas are new and novel, which is why they are loved and adapted

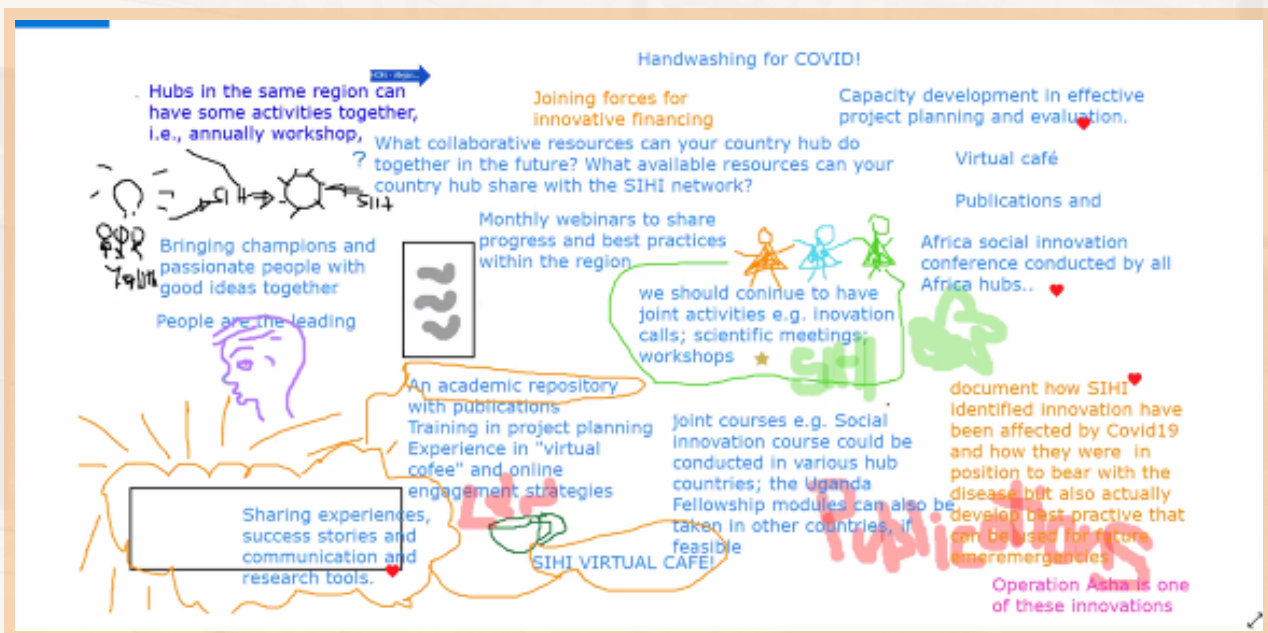
Breakout Group 2 – What things or practices were very challenging or did not work in the past? What lessons did you learn from these experiences?



- A central theme of engagement was seen
- Challenges included how to build partnerships with the government, public, and private sectors
- With regard to communities, it is important to help them understand the relatively new concept of SIH, to make sure that they own their projects for continuity, and to properly set time for meetings in order to keep the interest of the partners
- With regard to research, it is important to communicate scientific findings in such a way that the layman (e.g., policymakers) will understand
- Connecting and coordinating with many different organizations is challenging, particularly for regional institutions such as the Africa CDC and the WHO TDR who have to address so many different contexts
- Overarching learnings include the importance of building and maintaining momentum, reaching communities, being innovative with solutions, and working closely with partners and allies established in previous works

DAY 2: SIHI WORLD CAFÉ

Breakout Group 3 – What collaborative project ideas can we do together in the future? What available resources can your country hub share with the SIHI network? (e.g. research tools, short courses. etc.)



- Capacity building
 - People are the best resource of the hubs and network
 - Empower champions with capacities that help move things forward
 - Capacity development in effective project planning and implementation
 - Resources can be made available - training programs, short courses, and modules in Latin America, Asia, Africa
 - Build a global network of exchange programs
 - Online activities (e.g., SIHI World Café), in the absence of in-person conferences, workshops, etc.
- Research
 - Joint publications on common issues, concerns, and lessons after sharing of best practices and experiences
 - Research opportunities on the documentation of SIHI have identified innovators, where they are now, have their initiatives been scaled, how they were affected by COVID, in what position they were in to bear with the disease, and what best practices can be used for the future
 - Youth engagement
- Advocacy
 - Highlighting success stories, what worked and what did not, so others can learn from it to facilitate the expansion of their initiatives
- Joint financing activities

Interestingly, points that were raised as best practices were also mentioned as challenges. This may be because of different contexts and timelines.

DAY 3: CROSS-PARTNER COLLABORATIONS

Objectives

1. Identify network priorities for 2020-2021
2. Identify areas for collaboration between country and regional hubs
3. List collaborative projects that the network will undertake in 2020-2021

Main Facilitators/Hosts

Mr. Arturo Ongkeko Jr. and Dr. Jose Rene Bagani Cruz

Methodology

Surveys were sent out prior to the session to get inputs on network priorities, hub needs, resources that can be shared, and possible areas of collaboration. Items gathered for each category were then ranked by participants prior to the event.

The session was framed using the story of the stone soup which emphasized sharing and teamwork. Hubs were asked what they could contribute to creating a SIHI “stone soup”. The rankings for network priorities, hub needs, and resources that can be shared were then presented to the group during the session after which they discussed the rankings presented. Participants were then asked to rank the items presented again, taking into consideration what was discussed during the session. The rankings were done via Mentimeter.

Key points

Network Priorities

Item	Pre-session rank	Rank during session	Change in rank
Stakeholder engagement (community-based, government, non-government, and cross-hubs)	1	1	-
Research on SIH: publications in peer reviewed journals and dissemination in various fora	5	2	+3
Identifying innovation through innovation calls	2	3	-1
Training and capacity building: develop exchange program on SIH	8	4	+4
Training and capacity building: embed short courses on SIH and the research aspect of SIH	4	5	-1
Collaboration: Fundraising through joint hubs proposal development	6	6	-

DAY 3: CROSS-PARTNER COLLABORATIONS

Network Priorities (cont.)

Item	Pre-session rank	Rank during session	Change in rank
Networking: expand implementing partners and collaborating partners	3	7	-4
Supporting innovators through training	10	8	+2
Supporting innovators through funding	7	9	-2
Research on SIH: develop and publish policy briefs on SIH	11	10	+1
Development of SIH M&E framework	9	11	-2

- Network priorities are the collective priorities of hubs that can guide inter-hub activities and collaborations to address these concerns (e.g. if many hubs express a need for research publications, the network can collaborate on activities that can build capacity for publications). These do not supersede the priorities of hubs within their own countries.
- Research for developing policy briefs is important; particularly when engaging Ministries of Health.
- Training and capacity building are priorities especially for new hubs as they prepare for activities such as innovations calls; older/pioneer hubs can help and share knowledge, experience, and resources.
- The network needs to work collaboratively to grow and to engage new stakeholders from all sectors
- Sustainability should also be a priority of the network.
- There is a need for the hubs to proactively link innovators to policymakers and support them in tangible ways other than simply recognizing the innovations.

Hub Commitments and Resources

Item	Pre-session rank	Rank during session	Change in rank
Expertise on training and facilitation	1	1	-
Mentorship: (e.g. student innovators, other innovators)	4	2	+2
Expertise on stakeholder engagement	3	3	-
Regular reporting of hub updates and experiences (documentation/reports sharing)	5	4	+1

DAY 3: CROSS-PARTNER COLLABORATIONS

Hub Commitments and Resources (cont.)

Item	Pre-session rank	Rank during session	Change in rank
Expertise on research and policy development	3	7	-4
Expertise on data analysis	6	6	-

- Capitalize on existing knowledge and resources on Implementation Research, which is linked to social innovation in health.
- Training materials and resources have been developed by hubs and can be shared with other hubs. It was emphasized that social innovation in health is a new field and that there are no “experts” as of now. We are all learning with each other as the field advances.
- Convening innovators, partners and stakeholders across sectors is the “heat” that will “cook” what the network desires to achieve. These engagements and advocacy activities need to be done consistently and with advancements if possible.
- It is necessary to reflect on whether the hubs and the network are truly reaching the target audience, such as in innovation calls. Strategies such as online dissemination may not be enough to reach those who truly need the innovations. Other media and channels such as radio and social/professional networks should be used.
- To truly embed research in social innovation, there is a need to “democratize and demystify research” - make innovators understand its value and how it is done, make them feel included in the research, and see how the research can support them and help advance their innovations.
- As the core of research is answering questions, it is important to go back to the communities, end users and innovators, and know what questions they want to find answers for. Hubs must listen and understand innovators and the communities to discover what drives innovation.
- There is a need for appropriate identifying, monitoring, and evaluating metrics for social innovation. This is key as the network aims for sustainability.

Hub Needs

Item	Pre-session rank	Rank during session	Change in rank
Funds/fundraising initiatives to support hub operations and the social innovators	1	1	-
Training on best strategies to engage community-based/grassroots innovators	4	2	+2
Internal/hubs’ team capacity development on SIH including research on SIH (i.e. manuscript development, M&E, impact evaluation)	5	3	+2

DAY 3: CROSS-PARTNER COLLABORATIONS

Hub Needs (cont.)

Item	Pre-session rank	Rank during session	Change in rank
Coordinated/harmonized communication platform for sharing and interaction	3	4	-1
Training on stakeholder engagement (e.g. practical diplomacy, strategies to engage key government and private sector partners)	2	5	-3
Regular reporting of hub updates	6	6	-

- As with network priorities, this will guide the network in directing resources and collaborative efforts towards activities that would answer common needs of the network.
- Funding is important but is limited. Partnerships with Ministries of Health and Ministries of Science and Technology will help support hub initiatives.
- Capacity building is critical for new hubs especially as they push to institutionalize SIH in their own contexts and health systems.
- Communications must be expanded beyond being internal to the network to external - reaching key stakeholders such as policymakers which can scale up social innovations.
- The network needs to identify competencies to be improved, first by developing a core competencies framework in social innovation which will help identify existing strengths and weaknesses. Specific fields for research that can be tackled together across hubs should also be identified.

Collaborative projects

- Multi-country project/research grant applications such as the COVID-19 Handwashing Crowdsourcing project
- Cross-hub capacity-building activities on identified needs (stakeholder engagement, research)
- Supporting hubs for electronic platforms and processes
- Online platforms for sharing experiences and success stories, and discussing possible collaborations
- Identify common themes in research such as Women in SIH and emerging topics (e.g. COVID-19)

LESSON LEARNT

The event was originally planned to be conducted face-to-face as part of SIHI Week. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all travel plans were put on hold and SIHI Week was split into a series of online events. The SIHI Hub Network Event was the first event. The shift to holding the event in a virtual space has allowed several learnings and insights about conducting these events.

Overall, access to the event was easier when held in an online environment. Participating in the event could be done from the comfort of one's home. There was no need to travel thereby foregoing the need to make travel and accommodation arrangements. Those who could not afford to travel to Annecy had an opportunity open for them. Equipment needed for the event (i.e. computers) is ubiquitous whether personally owned or through academic and research institutions. Participation was made easier by using interactive applications such as Mentimeter. The ability to make some of the interactions anonymous may have encouraged participation where applicable.

It should be noted that shifting to online events shifts some of the costs of the event to the participants. Participating in these events requires internet access, electronic devices, electricity, etc. While these may be cheaper than travelling to Annecy, it is unclear whether these costs are covered out-of-pocket or by the institutions they belong to.

However, conducting the event online may require a higher standard of quality for the internet than what is usually needed for daily operations. This is due to a higher bandwidth requirement needed to send and receive voice and video data. Internet connection must also be stable to ensure the quality of audio and video data. As such, poor internet access may hinder participation in the event. It should also be noted that good and stable internet access may not be an option in some areas due to the limitations of infrastructure and internet service providers. The issues regarding bandwidth were partially addressed by live updates through WhatsApp. The use of WhatsApp also allowed limited interaction with Zoom since the WhatsApp manager could relay messages to the Zoom meeting.

Another challenge was finding a reasonable schedule to conduct the event. Since the participants came from a wide range of time zones, there was only a limited timeframe wherein all participants could attend. While a reasonable schedule was found, this still required some participants to wake up early or stay up late. This is a limitation inherent to conducting synchronous events with participants coming from different parts of the world.

ANNEX 1: SUMMARY OF COUNTRY HUB FOCUS/ ACTIVITIES

Country Hub	Focus / Activities
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main goal of SIHI China is to use social entrepreneurship tools to enhance social services • Has done 80 crowdsourcing challenges, 7 randomized controlled trials, and 227 publications in a peer-reviewed journal • Spearheaded the publication of Crowdsourcing in Health and Health Research: A Practical Guide (2018) as well as the establishment of the SESH Crowdsourcing Clinic • Keen on supporting Youth Social Innovation through global open contests to address infectious diseases among the poor, research, and capacity building
Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focusing on capacity-building within and beyond Africa. • The initial step involves identifying how they can document social innovation projects in the country and share these projects through publications.
Honduras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has existing initiatives within their university: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ongoing research projects among different levels of education ◦ Institutionalization and dissemination of training in good research practices ◦ Partnerships with Virtual Health Library (online dissemination of tools & courses) ◦ The Global Health Network (online training on research ethics and tools) ◦ Health Training for All, annual scientific meetings and research workshops ◦ Community outreach experiences through health promotion activities. • SIHI Honduras hopes to acquire knowledge and tools for leadership, be part of the regional and global network, contribute to healthcare solutions at all levels, and widen the training courses offered.
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joined the network due to the potential of social innovation to address wide disparities in health and socio-economic status in Indonesia, the inadequate health system of the country, and how the geographical characteristics and decentralization add more challenges to the complexity of the country's health system. • Hopes for support in strengthening capacity building for social innovation and the continuation in the establishment of the country's hub for social innovation.
Latin America and Caribbean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertakes generation of new knowledge and researched-based innovations, generation of awareness and inspiration through crowdsourcing calls and on-site events, and promotion of synergy among different actors and strengthening capacities for research • Highlighted milestones and achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Case studies of 6 initiatives in 4 countries (Guatemala, Colombia, Peru, Honduras) ◦ Documentary research ◦ Community-based and social innovation research ◦ Latin American & Caribbean Alliance for Social Innovation in Health (ALACISS) network ◦ Multidisciplinary internship program - 8 interns, 6 national and international institutions

ANNEX: SUMMARY OF COUNTRY HUB FOCUS/ ACTIVITIES

Country Hub	Focus / Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans to promote collaborative initiatives among ALACISS and undertake strategic collaboration with the Scientific Research Unit (UIC) of the Medical Science School of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras (SIHI Honduras).
Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community integration of innovations Ongoing partnership with the Ministry of Health on systems research meant to determine how the Ministry of Health can support existing initiatives of SIHI Malawi Hub continuously engages students and faculty to institutionalize social innovations by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examining curricula and providing opportunities to involve the students in social innovations Providing mentorship to students through their senior colleagues in research Conducts research in health systems and financing as Malawi is looking into implementing health insurance Partnered with the National Commission of Science and Technology for social innovation research and conferences Working towards engagement with the private sector Actively involved in the country's national COVID-19 response Started a partnership with SIHI Rwanda
Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hopes to search and promote social Innovations in health to improve access and quality of care in Nigeria Joined the SIHI Network due to the idea that Nigeria should start solving their problems from within and that the network would be an avenue for learning exchanges in terms of capacity building and best practices of hubs
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involved in identifying social innovations in health in the country such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Inter-Island Health Service Boat Project The National Telehealth System The P 6.60 Everyday Family Plan The Seal of Health Governance Milestones include the hosting of the TDR Global Talks in 2017, an Innovators Luncheon in 2018 and a SIH Learning Exchange in 2019 Contributed to the development of a National Award for Research on Social Innovations in partnership with the Philippine Council for Health Research and Development and the Department of Health Developed a SIH Introductory Module for implementation among 160 rural health physicians and 61 medical and nursing students at the University of the Philippines School of Health Sciences Looking into expanding and capacitating the network for social innovations in health in the Philippines and Southeast Asia Looking to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish and disseminate a Social Innovation and Social Entrepreneurship Research and Teaching Landscape Study Conduct several awards including the Gelia Castillo Award for Research on Social Innovations in Health and the UP Manila Search for Outstanding Social Innovations in Health.

ANNEX: SUMMARY OF COUNTRY HUB FOCUS/ ACTIVITIES

Country Hub	Focus / Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Be involved in the Social Innovation for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights ◦ Further revision and implementation of the Introductory Module on SIH ◦ Holding a Health Hackathon. ◦ Develop a Learning Exchange Platform ◦ Further strengthen its advocacy and dissemination through presentations in national and international fora ◦ Solidify regional partnerships with Southeast Asian partners, specifically Universitas Gadjah Mada and Mahidol University
Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with students and the Ministry of Health to discuss areas where they can establish a good team and advance their ideas • SIHI Rwanda has identified several key opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Support from national institutions (College of Medicine and Health Sciences) ◦ Support from the Ministry of Health ◦ Support from other institutions (SIHI Malawi & TDR team) • Looking forward to working on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Research and publications (students writing papers on social innovations) ◦ Universal healthcare ◦ Health financing ◦ Health equipment ◦ Community engagement through different university institutions
South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works on assisting innovators through capacity-building and training • Collaborates with Africa-based institutions, in which they organize and hold peer visits, cohort calls and meetings that allow them to secure funding opportunities and learn from different organizations. • Prides themselves for their convening power - bringing together different stakeholders such as social innovation organizations, the academe, on-ground practitioners, potential funders, and the government.
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has conducted the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Innovation call ◦ Case study research ◦ Organized the Health Innovators Fellowship (focused on capacity-building to address skill gaps among innovators) ◦ Provided student research grants ◦ Curated a Social Innovation Library ◦ Developed a 5-year strategy over the last three years (2017-2019)
<p><i>SIHI Thailand did not send representatives to the event.</i></p>	

ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF COUNTRY HUB CHALLENGES / NEEDS

Country Hub	Challenges / Needs
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translating academic research into something a public audience can understand • Grant writing and research – since it is hard to predict which projects would be supported by grants, there is a need to build on tenacity
Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People they are working with may not be aware of social innovations in health (e.g. a change in leadership in government that does not share the same vision as the previous one) • Financing
Honduras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for knowledge and tools for leadership • Difficulty in promoting social innovations due to lack of infrastructure such as internet connections • Engagement with communities outside the university and with the rest of Central America • Sustainability • Training and capacity building to develop an exchange program on SIHI
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in strengthening capacity building for social innovation • Stakeholder engagement as a new hub
Latin America and Caribbean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desires to conduct a virtual cafe on a global level, but the greatest challenge is the language barrier • It is important for them to learn from others about how to reach communities and how to have a bottom-up approach • Reach and strengthen relationships with communities; both private and public • Lack of available information on organizations that specifically work on social innovations • Need for new strategies to identify organizations that are interested in applying for calls for SIH
Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social innovation is a new concept; starting from something people understand • Sustaining enthusiasm
Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging stakeholders • Sustainability • Developing policy briefs as these are useful for engaging Ministries of Health
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competing interests and problems in schedule among leaders and stakeholders • Confusion due to lack of clarity about expectations which could result in frustration and disappointment due to unmet expectations • Keep stakeholders' interest and engage on a regular basis (not just during events)

ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF COUNTRY HUB CHALLENGES / NEEDS

Country Hub	Challenges / Needs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of continuity of social innovations that were awarded due to lack of support and documentation
Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty in setting meetings due to the health crisis
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was difficult to reach stakeholders at the start Starting out and trying to be relevant was a slow process Other problems in the past included establishing credibility and reliability and providing the correct type of expertise when needed.
PAHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting different stakeholders on the same wavelength Sustainability - when there are champions for a project but the community does not really own it
LHSTM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty in coordinating many organizations and stakeholders who have different concerns Better understanding of research which can lead to the scaling of innovations and better opportunities for funding
TDR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of synergy between different hubs Determining the kind of support that would be most beneficial
<p><i>SIHI Thailand did not send representatives to the event.</i></p>	

ANNEX 3: SUMMARY OF COUNTRY HUB RESOURCES

Country Hub	Resources / learnings that can be shared with the SIHI Network
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-creation, learning from different partners, and getting different stakeholders engaged as early as possible are important • Youth innovation - “There’s a lot of energy and great ideas from the youth and could be a resource across the hubs” • Technical expertise in the use of crowdsourcing – implemented a pay-it-forward scheme which puts forward community solidarity and sustainability. Has published a paper about the effectiveness of this digital social-network strategy for infectious disease testing in China (especially for HIV) • Can provide and develop training and modules for capacity building
Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best practices involve having their stakeholders engaged and meeting with the Ministry of Health in the local areas
Honduras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WHO regional training centre allows the hub to have a network to expand from, particularly in different countries in the Central Americas • One of their hubs’ best practices is sharing training courses
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in reaching vulnerable populations such transgenders, female sex workers and men having sex with men (MSM) in HIV testing and ART initiation in Indonesia
Latin America and Caribbean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involving all stakeholders and giving them opportunities to influence projects allows stakeholders to have a sense of ownership (e.g. naming the project) • Multidisciplinary team and approach • Has an established network through their work as a WHO development training centre • Expertise in research and training particularly in planning and evaluation, good health practices and implementation research
Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be more strategic in bringing people together (e.g. How should the hub approach the Ministry of Health in such a way that their priorities are also addressed?) • Use non-traditional and dynamic research methods to strengthen people’s understanding of social innovations • Sustainability should be in mind when one starts something. Will the project still continue if the current funding stops? • Social innovation comes from the grassroots and within the community. This allows the community themselves to take charge and involve themselves in their health • Hub has seen innovations which started with the submission of ideas gaining traction and being integrated into the country’s health package • Hub works with students in enhancing their capacity through the “practice-learn challenge” which teaches students about social innovation and design-thinking methodologies

ANNEX 3: SUMMARY OF COUNTRY HUB RESOURCES

Country Hub	Resources / learnings that can be shared with the SIHI Network
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While it is a good practice to learn more about the innovation itself, it is also essential to know from the stakeholders what are the key elements involved to allow hubs to improve assistance in scaling up innovations and making better decisions.
Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involving students in social innovations in health could be a good and effective practice
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning ahead is important To achieve a sustainable type of engagement, continuous communication is needed. It is important to journey with the community; coordination should be two-way Build and follow up on momentum and interest and be consistent with stakeholders Hub can be a home or a refuge for innovators and partners; safe place to talk about their challenges as well as an avenue to encourage each other Establishing strong connections with local partners and presence in local events involving national health Experience in giving recognition and awarding of documented practices and social innovations from the communities in partnership with national government agencies Involving students since they will be the next experts and advocates of SIH
Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can tap into people of different backgrounds and skill sets Experience in working with social innovations involving setting up insurance for everybody There is strength in partnerships with academic and government institutions.
South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experience in bringing together various stakeholders
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experience – successes, strengths, and challenges They use social media as means to connect with these social innovators
TDR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual cafes, like the ones in Colombia, are an excellent opportunity to be reinvigorated and to exchange ideas with one another
<i>SIHI Thailand did not send representatives to the event</i>	

ANNEX 4: SUMMARY OF POSSIBLE AREAS FOR COLLABORATION

Country Hub	Resources / learnings that can be shared with the SIHI Network
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latin America and Caribbean and Honduras Hub for the Crowdfunding Campaign • Philippines, Indonesia and Thailand hubs for an open call for research and crowdsourcing workshops across Asian countries • Uganda, Ghana and Nigeria hubs for an open call for examples of social innovations in health • Malawi and Rwanda hubs for social innovation proposal and funding application
Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looking forward to building a program for sustainability
Honduras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can provide information through their network with the regional medical library in Brazil and the library hosted by the national university of Honduras • Hopes to work with different universities both local and in other parts of Central America
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity-building activities • Fund-raising activities
Latin America and Caribbean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a WHO regional training centre for the Americas, they have training of trainers strategies for strengthening capacity, promoting implementation research • Able to use a design thinking methodology for the co-creation of solutions between innovators and stakeholders • Looking to participate in co-creating solutions with hubs for specific problems • Can share our publications and experience in project planning and implementation with other hubs • Has experience in online engagement through the implementation of a strategy called Virtual Cafe where we have webinars that talk about topics on innovation
Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working on developing long term engagements in building a critical mass of people with an understanding of social innovations • Looking to exchange knowledge on engagement with stakeholders such as the Department of Health? • Hopes to engage stakeholders via online courses that can bring understanding and learning experiences • Looking to train innovators from science and technology that are tasked with documentation on how to use videos and document innovations via an online learning tool
Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to collaborations • Hopes to collaborate on capacity-building activities and tap people with skills

ANNEX 4: SUMMARY OF POSSIBLE AREAS FOR COLLABORATION

Country Hub	Resources / learnings that can be shared with the SIHI Network
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of developed introductory module on social innovation in health into the TDR MOOC • Sharing of research outputs • Create an online learning exchange platform for innovators and partners that also serves to share the latest news and events in terms of social innovation, and a forum to solve problems
Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looking to tap knowledge, experience, and training with other hubs • Looking to have common principles in guiding social innovation with a committed team • Looking to build on what they have by sharing these common denominators and in the long run, aspire to incorporate these into the curriculum • Looking to improve its reach towards the vulnerable population, such as addressing malnutrition and feeding poor children • Hope to bridge the gaps of their universal insurance so all children can be helped towards living a good life
South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity-building and sharing of experience and expertise in working with innovators and other stakeholders
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbouring countries (e.g. bordering countries) can work on and share in terms of common experiences • Share papers or publications about what hubs are doing and working on • Hopes to conduct an African social innovation conference and scientific meetings together • Knowledge of reaching out to stakeholders (e.g. local health district managers, who connect them to innovators)
AHIMSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We can suggest what projects you have, why they work, why they don't work, and how can we adapt this in other countries
TDR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of innovations and best practices especially about COVID
<p><i>SIHI Thailand did not send representatives to the event.</i></p>	

ANNEX 5.1: PARTICIPANTS FROM DAY 1

Country Hub/ Organization	Name
SIHI China	Eneyi Kpokiri Jingjing Li Joseph Tucker Larry Han Weiming Tang
SIHI Ghana	Emmanuel Asampong Kwabena Opoku Mensah Philip Teg-Nefaah Tabong Phyllis Dako-Gyeke
SIHI Honduras	Jackeline Alger José Alejandro Carias Perla Simons
SIHI Indonesia	Adi Nugroho Christa Dewi Riris Andono Ahmad Yodi Mahendradhata
SIHI LAC	Diana Maria Castro-Arroyave Juan Carlos Jimenez Kathleen Agudelo Luis Enrique Vacaflor María Isabel Echavarría Milena Bautista Nancy Caroline Gore Saravia
SIHI Malawi	Barwani Msiska Don Mathanga Lucky Gondwe
SIHI Nigeria	Obinna Ekwunife Obioma Nwaorgu
SIHI Philippines	Abigail Mier Arturo Ongkeko Jana Deborah Mier-Alpano Jean Francis Barcena Jose Rene Bagani Cruz Mary Ann Lansang Meredith del Pilar-Labarda Noel Juban

ANNEX 5.1: PARTICIPANTS FROM DAY 1

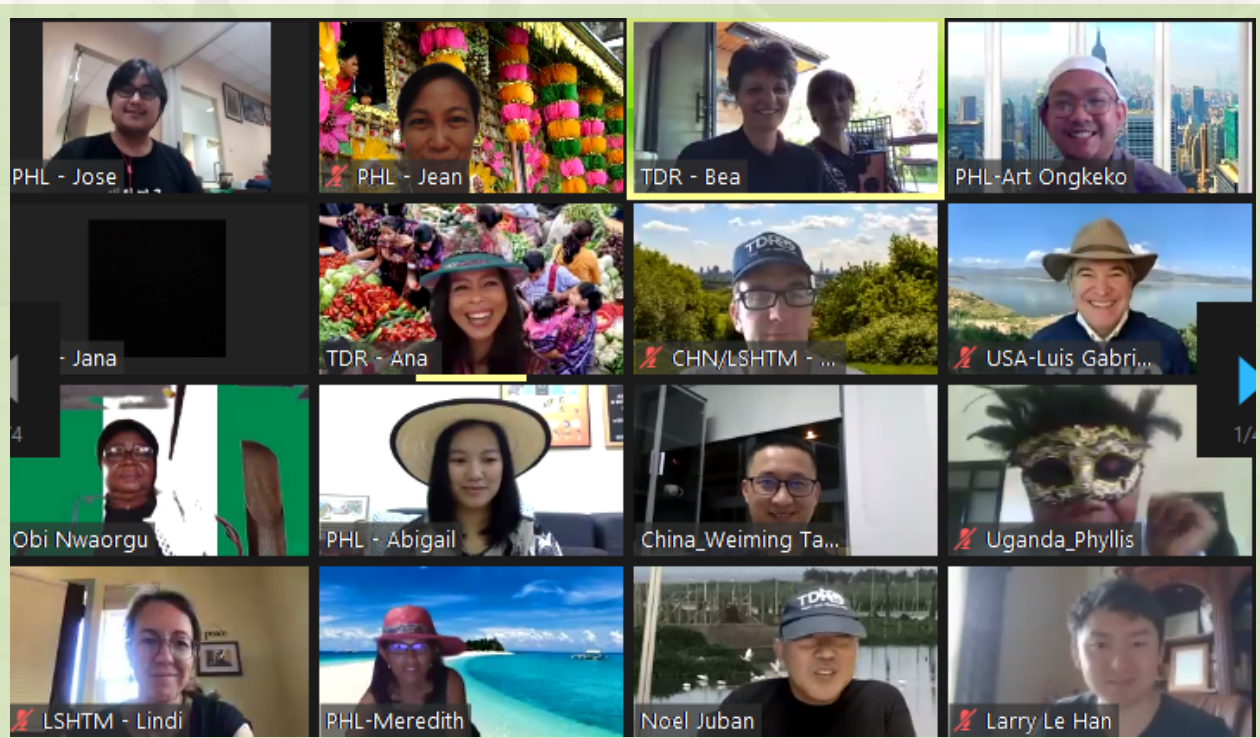
Country Hub/ Organization	Name
SIHI Rwanda	Bernard Ngabo Rwabufigiri David Tumusiime Diane Umutesi Spencer Bugingo Theogene Nyandwi
SIHI South Africa	Katusha De Villiers
SIHI Uganda	Christine Nalwadda Emmanuel Ahumuza Phyllis Awor Ssegooba Freddie
LSHTM	Lindi van Niekerk Noah Fongwen Patricia Moscibrodzki Rosanna Peeling
PAHO	Luis Gabriel Cuervo
WHO TDR	Ana Gerlin Hernandez Bonilla Mabeck Beatrice Halpaap Bernadette Ramirez Corinne Merle Elisabetta Dessi John Reeder Julie Reza Mary Maier
AHIMSA	Jean-François de Lavison Olivia Berliet
MAD Foundation	Fiona Hazell
National TB Programme (NTP) in Benin	Ablo Wachinou
National TB Programme (NTP) in Benin (WARN-CARN-TB)	Dissou Affolabi
Schwab Foundation	François Bonnici
WHO	Louise Agersnap

ANNEX 5.2: PARTICIPANTS FROM DAY 2

Country Hub/ Organization	Name
SIHI China	Joseph Tucker Weiming Tang
SIHI Ghana	Kwabena Opoku Mensah Philip Teg-Nefaah Tabong
SIHI Honduras	Jackeline Alger José Alejandro Carias Perla Simons
SIHI Indonesia	Adi Nugroho Christa Dewi
SIHI LAC	Luis Enrique Vacaflor María Isabel Echavarría
SIHI Malawi	Barwani Msiska Don Mathanga
SIHI Nigeria	Obinna Ekwunife Obioma Nwaorgu
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SIHI Rwanda	Spencer Busingo Theogene Nyandwi
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ANNEX 5.3: PARTICIPANTS FROM DAY 3

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SIHI China	Eneyi Kpokiri Jingjing Li Joseph Tucker Larry Han Weiming Tang
SIHI Ghana	Emmanuel Asampong Kwabena Opoku Mensah Philip Teg-Nefaah Tabong Phyllis Dako-Gyeke
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